

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Mortuary statistics of the city of Matanzas from February 1 to 10, 1905.

Cause of death.		Bertillon number.
Senility Tuberculosis, pulmonary Congestion, general Arterio-sclerosis. Broncho-pneumonia Enteritis, chronic Debility, congenital Hemorrhage, cerebral Tetanus Total	1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2	154 27 179 81 92 106 151 64 72

Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 9.12; estimated population, 48,000.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Bark Servia from Rio de Janeiro disinfected and held for observation; no sickness on board—Mortuary statistics—Summary of reports for month of January, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, February 11 and 14, as follows:

During the week ended February 11, 1905, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

The bark Servia from Rio de Janeiro arrived February 8 without sickness on board, but coming from an infected port was disinfected and held for observation.

Mortuary report for the week ended February 11, 1905.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	
nicious fever percle of lungs prosis in plaques anus infantile anic heart disease prial hemorrhage onic enteritis pingitis, suppurative anus neonatorum	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\1\\1\\1\\1\end{bmatrix}$	4 27 63 72 79
		86 105 120 132 151
Total		

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 14.85 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

Report for the month of January, 1905.

Bills of health issued	$\frac{20}{12}$
Passengers	461
Deaths from yellow fever	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases	0
Deaths from all causes, stillbirths not counted	101
Cases of quarantinable diseases reported in city	a 1
Cases of other contagious diseases reported in city.	b 4
Vaccination certificates issued for Canal Zone and for Panama	0

a Leprosy.